

CLAIMS

1. Reagent useful in determining cyanuric acid in a fluid sample, comprising a 2,4-diamino-6-alkyl-1,3,5-triazine or ethylenebismelamine, wherein said alkyl contains from 1 to 10 carbons, is straight chained or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, and an indicator molecule, at a pH of from about 6 to about 9.
2. The reagent of claim 1, wherein said reagent is at a pH of from about 6.5 to about 9.
3. The reagent of claim 1, further comprising a stabilizer.
4. The reagent of claim 1, further comprising an antioxidant.
5. The reagent of claim 1, further comprising an antioxidant and a stabilizer.
6. The reagent of claim 1, wherein said alkyl is straight chained and consists of 1 to 4 carbon atoms.
7. The reagent of claim 1, wherein said reagent comprises 2,4-diamino-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazine.
8. The reagent of claim 1, wherein said indicator is cresol red or phenol red.
9. The reagent of claim 3, wherein said stabilizer is propylene glycol.
10. The reagent of claim 4, wherein said antioxidant is sodium thiosulfate.
11. The reagent of claim 5, comprising cresol red, 2,4-diamino-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazine, propylene glycol, and sodium thiosulfate.
12. Apparatus comprising the reagent of claim 1, impregnated, absorbed or absorbed onto a solid carrier.
13. The apparatus of claim 12, wherein said solid carrier is absorbent or absorbent paper.

14. The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising at least one other reagent suitable for determining a second analyte.
15. A method for determining cyanuric acid in a fluid sample, comprising contacting said sample with the reagent of claim 1 and determining formation of or change of a color as an indication of presence or concentration of cyanuric acid in said fluid sample.
16. The method of claim 15, wherein said fluid sample is swimming pool water.